

FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI, SUNDAY, MARCH 14, 1920.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LOCKE ISSUES PRICE ULTIMATUM

MERCHANTS OF THE STATE
MUST BE GUIDED BY
NEW LIST OF FAIR
PROFITS.

AFTER VIOLATORS

Profiteers Will Be Prosecuted,
New Rules Also Announc-
ed For Restaurants
And Bakery
Charges.

Mr. Thomas J. Locke, Fair Price Commissioner for Mississippi, and one of this city's most enterprising and progressive merchants, has mailed to each Fair Price Committee in the state a list of maximum prices and maximum margins which will prevail until changed by the local office.

Commissioner Locke declares that merchants who do not take cognizance of the following lists and co-operate with the County Committee, will be prosecuted.

"No dealer can claim that he has not been warned," says Mr. Locke. "The papers have been full of the co-operating news, and all I want is the cooperation of the merchants and the purchasing public to assist in putting a stop to the complaints of the high cost of living. If there is any profiteering in any future dealings, report the cases to the local committee and the same will be promptly investigated."

Set rules and regulations for restaurants and bakeries have also been included in the new lists.

Men's and Boys' Suits.
Costing up to \$25 the margin of profit is 33 1-3 per cent.

Costing from \$25 to \$50 the margin of profit is 35 per cent.

Costing \$50 and up the margin of profit is 40 per cent.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits.
Same margin of profit as on men's and boys' suits.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes.
Costing \$3 and less the margin of profit is 25 per cent.

Costing from \$3 to \$8 the margin of profit is 30 per cent.

Costing from \$8 up the margin of profit is 33 1-3 per cent.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Hats.
Costing \$5 and less the margin of profit is 25 per cent.

Costing above \$5 the margin of profit is 33 1-3 per cent.

Men's Collars.
The maximum price which may be charged for men's collars (standard brands) is 25c.

Dry Goods.
The maximum margin of profit on all dry goods, as specified in Circular List No. 14, is fixed at 33 1-3 per cent gross.

Meats.
Maximum prices to be charged for meats are as follows:

Beef, choice cuts, 35c. a pound.

Beef, other cuts, 20c. a pound.

Mutton, 35c. a pound.

Veal, 35c. a pound.

Pork, 35c. a pound.

Hams and bacon at a margin of profit not exceeding six cents a pound.

Wholesale Grocers.
Wholesale grocers will be allowed a margin of profit of ten per cent gross on all articles, excepting sugar. On sugar they will be allowed a profit of one cent a pound.

Groceries.
The maximum margin of profit which may be charged for the following articles:

Butter, 7c. a pound.

Beans (domestic and imported) 3c. a pound.

Flour (wheat) 24-lb. and 48-lb., 1c. a pound.

Flour per barrel (wood), \$1.40.

Lard, standard, leaf and compound, 6c. a pound.

Grits, 2c. a pound.

Peas, standard No. 2, per can 4c.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR ARMY BANDS

Artillery Orchestra Spends Several
Days In Columbus. Musical Edu-
cation Offered Young Men.

The Fifth Field Artillery Brigade Orchestra, composed of members of the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Regiments, was in Columbus Wednesday, Thursday and Friday on a recruiting tour to secure musicians for the army bands.

A school of musical training has been opened at Camp Bragg, N. C., where every branch of the profession is being taught, from rudimentary to conservatory courses, giving the student the choice of instrument or instruments. This is one of the greatest educational opportunities ever placed before the young men who have inclinations for music and who wish to develop the talent.

The corps was in charge of Band Leader G. A. Horton, 21st F. A., a graduate of the Institute of Musical Art, New York City, assisted by Band Leader P. E. Melrose, 19th F. A., a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., and Band Leader George Wohlman, 20th F. A., formerly of the First C. A. C. Band of Fort Moultrie, N. C.

The members of the orchestra gave a concert at the Princess Theater on Wednesday and Thursday nights. The organization has been enjoying a very lengthy tour. They left Camp Bragg on March 2nd, going first to Jackson, Miss., then to Meridian, and from Meridian to Columbus.

ADMITTED TO BAIL

Aberdeen, Miss., March 10.—Dr. L. W. Beauchamp today was allowed a writ on the charge of having murdered Frank Frash last May. The jury stood six to six, and was discharged at four o'clock this afternoon by Judge Long, after the panel had deliberated since eleven o'clock last night. Doctor Beauchamp made bond for fifteen thousand dollars and was allowed his liberty.

The jury reported to the court soon after dinner today, and Judge Long sent the members back for further conference. They stood unchanged, six to six, as they did last night when they started their deliberations.

Shooting Last May.
The shooting of Frank Frash, last May, evidence offered indicated, followed numerous insults to ladies of Amory by his brother, James Frash.

James Frash had been asked to leave town to stop possibility of trouble. Frank, it appears, attempted to interfere for James and prevent his leaving. As the mother of the boys was ill, Doctor Beauchamp and several other gentlemen sought Frank in an effort to have him make James go.

Meeting the men, Frank (so Doctor Beauchamp testified) pulled out his gun, while Doctor Beauchamp said, "Don't do that, Frank."

Doctor Beauchamp claims he shot Frash to save his own life.

Cheese, profit of 6c. a pound.

The foregoing prices and margins of profit as herein fixed are MAXIMUM. DEALERS MAY SELL FOR LESS.

The Fair Price Commissioner uses the term "Margin" to designate the difference between prices paid by the retailer and the price the retailer charges the consumer. This margin is not a net profit to the retailer, but gross, and is intended to cover all expense of doing business, shrinkage, and loss in commodity handling.

Special.

Coffee sold in restaurants, a maximum price of 5c. a cup.

Milk sold in restaurants a maximum price of 5c. a glass.

Bakers.

Bakers will be required to show why they should not bake and market a standard loaf at a uniform price.

Restaurants.

Proprietors of restaurants and cafes, and those dispensing food stuff in its finished form are hereby notified that their prices on articles of food dispensed by them should be materially REDUCED. The Fair Price Commissioner requests that Fair Price Committees secure the official bill of fare or menu card of such places and send the same to his office, showing the present prices charged and the agreed reduction—showing new prices agreed upon.

Original Cost.

The margins of profit and prices herein are based upon the actual, original cost, and should be so calculated.

WONDERFUL CURES RELATED BY PRESS

New Orleans Papers Tell Of Miracles
Performed By Aged Boatman
Called "Brother Isaiah."

The people and press of New Orleans have been thrown into a state of frenzied excitement over the miraculous cures which have been performed by a man named Isaiah Cudney, 73, known as "Brother Isaiah."

Cudney (according to the daily papers of that city, is a river derelict, chopper of wood and watchman of a United States government dredge.

Both the Times-Picayune and Item have carried columns on their front pages telling with names and addresses, with dates and specific detail case after case of the healing of the halt, the lame, the blind, to whom medical science has been no avail.

Among the many astounding feats performed by "Brother Isaiah" the Item gives the following account of the healing of a 11-year-old blind girl:

"Mrs. Albert Hebert, mother of Hazel Hebert, the 11-year-old blind girl whose sight has been restored, gave this statement to an Item reporter Thursday morning: 'My little girl had been blind ever since she was born. When she was 3 years old I took her to the Charity Hospital and after the doctors had examined her eyes they said that her sight could be restored if the cataract on her eyes was removed. I didn't know much about operations and my husband and I was afraid that it wouldn't turn out all right.

"A couple of days ago when I passed Brother Isaiah's houseboat I thought of all the people that he had cured and decided to bring my daughter, Hazel, to him. Last night about 6 o'clock I took her to him and he put his hand over her eyes and began to rub them. After a little while he stopped and rested and then began again. It took a long time and it was near 10 o'clock when he told me to put a handkerchief over her eyes so that when she began to see she wouldn't be frightened.

"When we removed the handkerchief she began to cry and said that she could see a lantern that hung on the stern of the boat. When I was ready to take her home and all the people who were around the boat were cheering Brother Isaiah told me to bring her back to him every day or so until she could see perfectly. Now my little girl's sight is, at least, partly restored.

The Item reporter held up two fingers and then three before the child and she counted them."

PITIFUL STORY OF DESTITUTION

One of the most pitiful cases of dire poverty which has been brought to the attention of the charity organizations of Columbus was unfolded on Friday night, when Mrs. E. L. Bowles and her five children—three girls and two boys—the eldest eight and the youngest two years of age—were taken in charge by Captain and Mrs. H. A. Harvey, of the Salvation Army, and are being held at headquarters until arrangements can be perfected to better their condition.

From the woman's story, it is another case of cruel desertion on the part of the husband and father, from their home in Atlanta. Being without funds, Mrs. Bowles and her children were on their way to Aberdeen for the purpose of making their future residence with relatives. When the party reached Artesia, the eldest girl was stricken with convulsions, and the mother and one of the boys with serious attacks of influenza. A kind-hearted traveling salesman, who desired his name withheld, started a subscription among the passengers and train crew and secured fifteen dollars and brought the unfortunate family to this city.

The circumstances were related to Mr. Irvin Kaufman, president of the United Charities, who, after an investigation, had the stricken child transferred to the McKinley Sanitarium, where she was attended by Dr. C. E. Lehmberg, assisted by Mrs. G. A. Wilkinson, who kindly consented to nurse the patient. The mother and boy, who are confined at the Salvation Army Citadel, from influenza, also are being treated by Doctor Lehmberg.

Some old fashioned singing at that Sunday evening service at the First Methodist Church.

BUSINESS WAS BRISK YESTERDAY

Yesterday Columbus slipped
into high. Shopping was at
a high tide, and the business sec-
tion had the appearance of a
rush holiday season.

Crowds of shoppers thronged the shops, and the up-town district was jammed with people all day.

Business was good all day. The shoppers came from all over the Columbus territory; from nearby towns, and from all the rural sections contiguous to the city.

Columbus is rapidly coming to be the shopping and trading center for a large territory, for the reason that here the people have a wide range of stocks to select from, and all of the trading advantages of the larger cities.

STUDENTS TO CLASH WITH FACULTY

Novel Basket Ball Game Scheduled
For Wednesday Afternoon At
High School.

The prowess of the members of the faculty of the Stephen D. Lee High School as athletes will be subjected to the acid test on Wednesday afternoon, when a basket ball team representing the faculty will clash with a picked student team.

The game is all the talk of the High School, and keen interest is being manifested in the forthcoming tug of war for athletic honors. It will be a fight to the finish, and both sides are making pre-game claims of superiority and class. And, speaking of class—well, there will be some class to the faculty team. It is being coached by Miss Dewetta Burkett, the efficient and capable girls' athletic director for the city schools, and the star members of the faculty are included in the line-up.

Miss Burkett will play one of the forward positions, and she is confident that her team will emerge from the contest victorious.

In the student camp there is serene confidence that the pedagogues will regret the day they entered the athletic arena to contest for honors with a student team. They are going to "Treat 'Em Rough," they say, and word comes from the student training quarters that it will be well to have a number of Medicos and an ambulance corps on the campus ready for emergency calls.

International squabbles, and Mexican revolutions, will be tame affairs compared with the contest that is to be staged on Wednesday, and a big crowd is expected to witness the big contest.

The following compose the faculty lineup: Miss Howard, R. C.; Miss Smith, J. C.; Miss Nickles and Miss Burkett, Guards; Miss Oleson and Miss Burkett, Forwards; Miss Atkinson, Miss Weaver and Miss West, substitutes; Mrs. Stinson, special and main substitute. All members of the faculty team and substitutes are expected to be on hand in uniform.

DRILLING STOPPED BY FUEL SHORTAGE

The drilling which was begun on Chas. Hardy Oil Well No. 1 on Tuesday afternoon last was interrupted Friday about noon owing to the lack of fuel. A depth of 81 feet had been gone when the interruption occurred.

The only indication thus far shown as to oil possibilities, was the boring through stratum of dark shale, which is common in the prairie section in drilling wells. This indication gave rise to rumor in Columbus during the week that coal had been struck by the promoters.

The drilling was resumed Saturday afternoon, and the contractors state operations will be continued until results are obtainable.

Mrs. J. F. Sansing, of this city, was called to Pontotoc on Wednesday to attend the burial of her aunt, Mrs. Nancy Goode, which took place in that city that day. The death of Mrs. Goode resulted from severe burns sustained a few hours before.

COLUMBUS IN LINE WITH OIL STRUCTURE EXTENDING DIAGONALLY ACROSS COUNTRY

That Columbus and all of North-east Mississippi is in line with and above the oil structure which extends diagonally across the country from the Pennsylvania fields to the North to the Louisiana and Texas fields to the South, is borne out by the following statement published in the Oil News of Shreveport, La.

The northern end of this structure has been developed and the southern central portion of it is now producing; the southern end is in the heyday of its development and now the central portion of the structure remains to be developed and Columbus and all of North Mississippi is right in line with the formation.

One of the first developments or test wells in this central portion of the well known structure is being drilled in Lowndes county west of Columbus in the prairie section. It is understood that a well has been sunk in Lafayette county, but a screen of secrecy surrounds the operations in it is not known as foreign interests that section and just what is developing are operating there.

The oil News article which will be read with special interest by Columbians, follows:

Linking of the great oil fields of north Louisiana with fields in Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and on to New

York, is forecast for the early future by many geologists, several who have voiced this opinion to the Louisiana Oil News.

This belief is based on impressions gained by observing the "trend of developments" today, it is declared.

The great north Louisiana field will probably extend in a northeast direction through southeastern Arkansas, western and northern Mississippi and Alabama, and Western Tennessee to Kentucky, thus making a continuous chain of oil fields west of the Appalachian mountains from western New York down through Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, western Tennessee, north western Alabama and Mississippi, southeastern Arkansas, to the great north Louisiana oil fields.

Mapped by U. S.

It is the logical northwest to southwest trend, followed by all the great Appalachian fields to date, and on the lines mapped out by the United States geological survey many years ago.

Hydriks' maps of the year 1905, traces this field out—by the record of wells drilled—from New York down to Robertson county, Tennessee; and the United States geological maps of 1890, corrected up to 1917, shows western Tennessee as a prospective oil field.

ZELLER COLLEGE BILL WITHDRAWN

Senator Sam B. Johnston, who arrived in Columbus last night from Jackson, stated to a representative of the Dispatch that Senator Zeller had withdrawn his college consolidation bill.

This action came as a surprise in all quarters, and is regarded as an admission of the futility of the hope of passage of the bill and strengthens the cause of the anti-consolidationists in the future.

Senator Johnston stated that the fight now shifts to the proposition simply of removing the University of Mississippi to Jackson.

Mr. Johnston is of the opinion that the withdrawal of the Zeller bill will have the effect of materially jeopardizing the bill providing for the issuance of bonds to provide funds for permanent improvements at the various educational institutions.

MRS. E. A. WATSON DIES.

Mrs. E. A. Watson, aged 20 years, died at the family residence in the Lone Oak neighborhood Thursday evening at 7 o'clock after a week's illness from influenza which rapidly developed into double pneumonia.

The deceased is survived by her husband, three children, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bibbs and five sisters, Mrs. A. A. Swaney, Mrs. W. B. Harriett, Mrs. Lon Ponder, Mrs. T. J. Holly and Miss Maude Bibbs.

The funeral of Mrs. Watson was conducted Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Dobbs of the Christian church officiating. Interment was made in the Lone Oak cemetery.

ALMOST A NAIL FAMINE

Columbus for the past week, and for the past several weeks for that matter, has experienced a sort of nail famine. Nails were hard to get, and the demand was strong and the supply was weak. A carload shipment received the past week by the Columbus Hardware & Furniture Company brought relief to the situation. The news of the arrival of the nails is in their advertisement this morning. Read it.

WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT

The weekly cotton statement of the Columbus Cotton Exchange for the week ending Friday, March 12th, showed receipts for the week amounting to 116 bales. This is compared with sixty bales received during the same week last year. Total receipts for the year amount to 16,483 bales, as compared with 17,586 up to the same time last year. There were shipped 258 bales during the week, making a total of 15,365 bales shipped this year. Only 2,686 bales are on hand with the Columbus Cotton Exchange at present.

COLLEGE MATTERS UP THIS WEEK

ZELLER BILL UNFAVOR-
ABLY REPORTED HOUSE.
MINORITY REPORT FIL-
ED FOR HOUSE ACTION.

FAVOR BOND ISSUE

Matter Comes Before Legisla-
ture This Week For Final
Action; Other
Matters.

The developments in the fight to remove the University to Jackson and to concentrate the college of the three schools is represented in the following, taken from the Jackson News of Friday:

The stage was set this morning for the fight to secure the removal of the University of Mississippi from Oxford to Jackson, the capital city and the county of Hinds pledging a bonus of \$500,000 for the institution in event of its removal.

The expected happened when the House committee on Universities and Colleges, through Chairman D. H. Glass submitted unfavorable reports on both the Zeller-Sheldon bill and H. R. 869. The former measure provides for University removal and the consolidation of the state's higher institutions of learning, while the latter provides only for the removal of the University from Oxford to Jackson.

However, a minority report was submitted on H. R. 869, signed by Messrs. Sheldon, Williams of Newton, Hargraves, Nichols and Ricketts, and on this report the measure will be brought up for consideration during the coming week. The minority report urges the passage of the bill for the following reasons:

First: Because we believe this is a meritorious bill, and should have full consideration on the floor of the House.

Second: Because we know that the University at Oxford is not now, nor has it ever attained that standard of efficiency to attract the support of the people of our own state, nor command the respect from abroad, that a real University should. And we believe that the only way that we shall ever obtain such an institution of higher learning is by the removal of the institution to the city of Jackson.

Both factions in the controversy are anxious to get the fight over with as soon as possible, and, while the measure has not been made a special order, it will no doubt be disposed of one way or the other during the latter part of the week.

The bill providing a state bond issue of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to erect new buildings and make other permanent improvements at the various humane, benevolent and educational institutions will be reported from the House committee on ways and means early next week.

Chairman Stone of the ways and means committee, in collaboration with Chairman Hemingway, of the appropriations committee and Senator Kyle, of the Senate finance committee, is preparing a tabulation of the new buildings and improvements asked by the various institutions which in their opinion, should be provided for by bond issue rather than in direct appropriations. The list is certain to show a total of four million dollars, and may reach the five million mark. It will be up to the legislature, of course, to determine just what new buildings and improvements will be authorized. Fully 25 per cent of the amount will be given to the Mississippi Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Magee, which is now regarded as the state's most important humanitarian work.

Liberality Is Shown.

The degree of liberality shown in authorizing new buildings at other institutions, especially those devoted to educational purposes, will depend, in a considerable degree on the legislative frame of mind concerning the Zeller-Sheldon plan to consolidate the higher institutions of learning and move the State University from Oxford to Jackson. While there is a likelihood that this pretentious plan may not be adopted at this session many members being seemingly unable to digest the idea because of its bigness, nevertheless the educational leaders feel that the seeds have been sown in fruitful soil, and that, sooner or later, the lawmaking body is going

(Continued on Page 4)